

Massillon Independent
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At Two Dollars a year, in advance, third
story, Welker's Block, Main street,
Massillon, O.
Rates of Advertising.

1 mo. 3 mo.	6 mo. 12 mo.
\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00 \$10.00 \$12.00
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Quarter column	6.00 10.00 18.00 25.00
Half-column	10.00 15.00 25.00 40.00
One column	15.00 30.00 40.00 60.00
Transfers, aduers, one inch or less, 3 w.	\$2.00
Each additional inch.....	2.00
Business cards not over $\frac{1}{2}$ inch by 5 in.	5.00
Locals or specials $\frac{1}{2}$ line.....	10.

JOB PRINTING,
Such as *Lalas, Cards, Tickets, Programs,
Handbills, Posters, Blanks, Pamphlets, &c.*
Done at this office neatly and expeditiously,
on terms adapted to the times.

MASSILLON BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK—Massillon, O.
Capital, \$100,000. T. McCULLOUGH,
President; WM. McCLYMONDS, Cashier.

First National Bank,
Erie street, Massillon, O. \$200,000 Cap.
I. STEESE, Pres.; S. HUNT, Cash.

ATTORNEYS.

F. L. BALDWIN, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O.—Office in Opera Block. Collections promptly made, and all business carefully attended to.

JAMES HARSH, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O.—Office in G. Harsh's Block, second story. Prompt attention given to business entrusted to his care.

H. FOLGER, Attorney-at-Law, Massillon, O.—Office over Reed's store.

ANSON PEASE, Authorized Claim, Boundary and Pension Agency. Office over First National Bank on Erie street.

H. E. FROST, Attorney-at-Law, New Lisbon, O. Titles of real estate examined, and collections promptly attended to.

PHYSICIANS.

H. GERULD, M.D., Opera Building, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio, former associate of Prof. H. R. Storer. Office hours 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., and 7 to 8 p.m.

A. METZ, M.D.—Office and residence on North street, Massillon, O. Office hours 7 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 7½ p.m. To secure prompt attention orders for morning visits must be sent in by 9 o'clock, and for afternoon visits by 2 o'clock.

T. J. REED, M.D., Office corner of Main and East streets.

A. R. SOWERS, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton, O.

D. R. LYON, M.D.—Office corner Mill and Main streets, Massillon, O.

Dr. A. HOUTZ, Physician and Surgeon, Canal Fulton.

Dr. A. W. RIDENOUR, Canal Fulton, Ohio. Office and residence Canal street, above the postoffice. 330 1/2

DRUGGISTS.

JOSEPH WATSON, Druggist, Main street, keeps constantly on hand Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Drugs, Medicines, Brushes and Wall and Window Papers, &c.

EDWARD KACHLER, Druggist and Book seller, Main street, dealer in Books, Drugs & Medicines, Oils, Paints, Varnish, Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, School Books, Wall and Window Papers, Inks, Stationery.

DENTISTS.

E. CHIDESTER, Dentist. Office over Hünberger & Son's store, Main street. All operations in dentistry warranted, and terms as low as those of any other dentist in Stark or Wayne County. Gutta percha or hard rubber work done in the best style with Hayes' celebrated *High Pressure Instrument*.

A. H. JOHNSTON, Surgeon Dentist. Office over Conard's hardware store, Main street. Work warranted second to none in Ohio for beauty, comfort and durability—from one to an entire set, on gold, silver, platinum or vulcanite base. Charges moderate.

GROCERIES.

H. K. DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Dealers. Sell to the trade only. Exchange Place, Massillon.

H. MORGANTHALER, Jr., & R. BREED, Groceries and Provisions—successors to D. R. Atwater & Co., Main street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Lumber Yard—M. A. BROWN is prepared to fill bills at *Cleveland prices*, freight added, on short notice. Full stock of Pine Timber and Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Ceiling, Barn Boards, Battens, Shingles and Lath, in short every thing in the lumber line. Opposite Massillon depot.

D. R. ATWATER & CO., Forwarding and commission Merchants, and Dealers in all kinds of country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater block, Exchange place.

W. E. RICKS & BRO., Dry Goods Merchants, Massillon, O.

KILLINGER & CO., Manufacturers of Parlor, Cooking and Heating Stoves, Plows, Plow Points, Cultivators, Bells and Miscellaneous Castings, Main street, west of canal.

MYERS & WILLISON, Manufacturer of Hubs, Spokes, and Bent Material for Wagons and Carriages. Planing and Matching done to order. North and Erie street.

W. M. BROWN, Dealer in Coal, which is constant kept for sale near Massillon steam Mills, Erie street.

JAS. H. JUSTIS & CO., Proprietors Sippo Valley Mills, are ready at all times to wait on customers with despatch, in good style.

ISAAC H. BROWN, Notary Public and Insurance Agent, Erie st., near steam mill.

MASSILLON FURNACE—J. P. Burton, Proprietor—Manufacturer of Foundry Pig Metal, similar in quality and equal in every particular to Scotch Pig. Also, Massillon Coal for sale.

H. FALKE,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Dress Silks, Millinery, Embroideries, Bonnets, Cloaks, Shawls, Gloves, Lady's Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c., Main street, 3 doors above Mill, Massillon, Ohio.

A. H. HARSH, WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Notions and Fancy Goods AND MANUFACTURER OF Umbrellas and Parasols, Corner Main and Factory sts. Massillon, O.

and Repairing done promptly done.

Massillon Independent.

MASSILLON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 10, 1869.

WHOLE NUMBER, 332.

VOL VII--NO. 20

INDEPENDENT.

An Evening With The Progressive Andrew Jackson Davis and Parker Pillsbury.

Parker, will you have a piece of beef?" said Mr. Davis at the dinner table.

"Well—yes," replied Parker, a little hesitatingly; "but I was waiting for you to ask a blessing."

"Ah," said Mr. Davis; "I have no objection to the blessing, if any one at the table feels like it; but according to my ideas, God breathed a blessing into this animal (pointing to the juicy steak before him) when he said, 'you shall be beef—and good beef—to bless the stomach of man.' I think, Parker, we can show our gratitude by partaking heartily."

"All right," replied P. P.; "but I always give everybody a chance to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience. You see I have been brought up in that way, and from force of habit, kept quiet a moment."

When the question in reference to the war waged against slavery years ago, was broached, he said:

"I tell you those were troublesome times. Stephen Foster and I had some pretty narrow escapes. Stephen, you see, would always persist in getting himself into trouble. It's wonder he hadn't been killed. Stale eggs used to sail around with an odor and velocity as damaging to a fellow's olfactory as to his good clothes. Stephen was arrested and locked up in jail at least a dozen times, for disturbing the peace—and a very little difference it made to him. While the rest of us would be holding forth in some hall or lecture room hired for the purpose, Stephen would leave the crowd and walk into a religious meeting and give his views of the case there. 'Put him out! Put him down!' had not the slightest effect; Stephen always finished what he had to say—unless, indeed, he was marched off to jail before he reached 'lasty.' One day he was overtaken by a mob in a town in Massachusetts; not content with bruising and laming the poor fellow, some scamp, without a particle of conscience, reached in and amputated one of Stephen's coat-tails. (They wore swallow tails in those days.) The next morning which was Sunday, we assembled at the hall of the town to preach our doctrines; Stephen was nowhere to be seen. I knew well enough that he had gone to one of the churches, where they had a more fashionable congregation, in order to display his one-sided garment. I was right. He waited until the bell had ceased ringing, and the minister had arisen to read a hymn; then Stephen walked slowly, and with great dignity, up the chief aisle—minus one coat-tail—ascended the steps of the pulpit, and seated himself beside the minister's chair. Of course there could be nothing done about that, as he made no attempt to disturb the exercises of the meeting. At that period it was customary for all to rise at prayer time. The minister read the hymn, a chapter in the Bible, and then followed the long prayer before the sermon. All arose and Stephen arose buttoning his cuttled outer garment tight over his breast he deliberately turned his back to the audience, and stood perfectly still until the prayer was ended, and then silently and respectfully walked out."

"But, Mr. Pillsbury," said I, "what good did that do?"

"What good?" he replied; "Do you remember the name of Mrs. Livermore's paper, the *Agitator*? well, the way, the only way, we could do much good in those days was by agitating, and that performance had its effect, I can assure you."

Moonlight flooded the pleasant apartment, and still Parker kept on with his interesting narrations. It was so still there, so quiet, so gloriously harmonious, that I could not help asking myself, 'From whence does this soul rest emanate? Is it the result of their peculiar faith? and I made bold to ask.'

"Easily accounted for, my friend," said Mr. Davis. "We believe we know that all the troubles and annoyances of this world are simply blessings in disguise. Whatever comes to mortal man or woman is the best possible thing that can happen to that individual. We take things as we find them, and don't quarrel about it. My nature needs this treatment, this discipline, for its progress and development—yours that. One plant requires a great deal of sunshine, another more of the gentle dew; another to promote strength, must be constantly drenched, and so on through all nature and all natures. This philosophy we call *Harmontian*. Then again, love lives in this house. Mary and I—and here the philosopher threw the little woman at his side a glance which entirely substantiated the subsequent statement—'Mary and I are perfectly content with each other.'

"Yes—well," I queried, "but what if God should suddenly remove Mary; where would be the peace and harmony then? would it not feel that you had more than you could bear—that life was not worth living for? It seems to me very easy to have a philosophy for other people."

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"Why, bless your heart," he answered, "that would be all right, and I should so recognize it. It would be hard, and I should suffer, but I should regard the separation as wise and lov-

ing, and just what I needed; but why do I make use of that word separation? We should be just as near each other as now."

"Oh, yes," said Parker, and it seemed to me the moonlight paled a little, and instinctively drew my chair nearer the group, as the idea of returning spirits flashed across my mind: 'The saddest sight in this world to me is a family of motherless children, and yet more than once I have said to the stricken monner, and said it because I believed it, too, not simply as a word of comfort, your wife is just as near those babies as she was before this physical change, just as loving, and much more powerful to help. It is the strangest of all strange things to me how any one, with the least idea of another state of existence, can believe that in the grave which contains the cast off garments of flesh is also buried all love, and tenderness, and sympathy. Oh, Death is not the horrid old bugbear he used to be, and I rejoice at the change.'—Packard's Monthly for November.

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Two Dollars a year, in advance.
Massillon, Wednesday, Nov. 10.

Constitutional Amendment—YES.

NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.—Elections took place for state, county and city officers on the 2d inst., in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota. In the three first named states the bogus democracy carried the day, gaining in New York on account of the smallness of the general vote, but losing somewhat in New Jersey. Maryland being in the hands of the rebels of course that party carried everything. But in Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Minnesota the republicans prevailed, having the state officers and legislatures. The result thus far in election returns is, that every state—twenty-six—which went for Grant holds to him faithfully.

In Massachusetts it is claimed that the license or anti-prohibition party, so far as the temperance issue is involved, has a large majority in the legislature. Those who favor authorizing the fiery curses of pandemonium to be let loose upon a community for the paltry consideration of a few dollars, that hundreds and thousands may be murdered directly or indirectly thereby, are now exulting in the silly idea that the temperance cause is killed off. The not far distant future will teach them that this notion is a delusion. Men and women engaged in a good cause are not thus easily baffled in their reformatory labors, but rather are stimulated to press onward to final victory. Friends of the cause of humanity may desert it, or death may remove them, but the principles for which they labor are eternal.

VERMONT, a few days ago, ratified the Fifteenth amendment, thus making twenty-two states. But six more are needed to complete the work, and they will be along in due time, as enough are sure to go right on the question. We expect to continue publishing Constitutional Amendment—Yes—until this one is ratified and becomes the law of the land.

GEORGE PEABODY, the wealthy London banker, died at his residence on last Friday. For a number of years Mr. P. became quite liberal in appropriating out of his vast resources which amounted to many millions, some six or seven of those millions for benevolent and educational purposes. The United States was the land of his nativity, and the most of his bestowments were in behalf of our people. We are all apt to applaud such liberality as most praiseworthy, and it certainly evinces some of the good phases of humanity when a wealthy man is prompted to make his dollars useful to others less favored with this world's gear. But when we come to inquire, From whence comes these great riches? what answer does the inner conscience suggest? It is this: Riches is the result of labor—it is accumulated labor, for without this agency there is no such thing as material wealth. Mr. P., as many others have done, managed to get under his control the value of millions of day's labor, though he may never have wrought with his hands; but like a faithful and honest steward he saw proper during his life time, to appropriate some of those millions for the benefit of those classes to whose toil he owed his immense wealth. It is worthy example for other millionaires to follow.

IT'S ALL DONE FOR, say the paper's in opposition to prohibition, because but some 600 or 700 votes were given in favor of the idea in Ohio. But the thorough temperance men don't look at it in that way. About thirty years ago similar results attended the efforts of antislavery men when they first took to voting against oppression. In 1840 Mr. Birney, the Liberty candidate for president, received some 6000 or 7000 votes in the whole nation for president. Of course proslavery men exulted over that—the cause of political abolitionism was crowded over as a dead duck, and never troubled them again. But it did trouble them, and every year it increased in its encroachments on their works, until that insignificant little Liberty party, which received its few thousand of votes in 1840, inspired by its aggressive spirit, in 1860 elected a president of the United States, and had then, or soon after, the entire control of congress and the government, and continued so, excepting in the measure that the treason of Johnson could control while he was in power. Like results will follow like causes always. The friends of liberty were not deterred from working—they knew, and the world knew they were right, so they continued and conquered. Just so of this temperance movement—both friends and enemies know that the cause it advocates is right, and nothing is left for its true advocates but

to persistently persevere—victory will crown its efforts. Those prophets who now so gladly proclaim the total overthrow of political temperance, if they become two or three decades older may see their mistake, as did hundreds and thousands of others who prophesied the downfall of liberty when its power was reckoned by the few votes given by its friends.

GRAND DIVISION S. T.—The session recently held at Dayton, by this body is said to have been well attended, and the proceedings were of an encouraging and hopeful character. Some 46 new divisions have been organized during the year, while 16 have surrendered their charters, and 23 or 30 others have failed to report. The report of the G. W. P., Rev. G. W. Dustin, contains many good suggestions, and will be received favorably by the order Bro. Isaac Trescott of Salem, formerly of this place, who was chosen G. W. P. for the coming year, is truly a working temperance man, and whatever he can do will be done to promote the great temperance reform, as his whole heart is in the cause. The next semi-annual Division will be held at Akron, in April, 1870, and the annual Division at Cincinnati in October.

Ohio Official.
The following is the official count of the vote on state officers at the recent election:

Governor.	R. B. Hayes.....	225,982
H. H. Pendleton.....	228,481	
Hayes' majority.....	7,501	
Lieutenant-Governor.		
John C. Lee.....	236,297	
F. F. Godfrey.....	228,269	
Lee's majority.....	8,028	
Treasurer.		
S. S. Warner.....	236,345	
L. Buhler.....	237,947	
Warner's majority.....	8,398	
Attorney General.		
Francis B. Pond.....	235,193	
John M. Connell.....	237,914	
Pond's majority.....	8,279	
Votes intended for Pond.....	1,077	
Total.....	8,356	
Member of the Board of Public Works.		
Richard R. Porter.....	239,753	
Benj. F. Churchill.....	238,001	
Porter's majority.....	1,752	
Votes for Richard A. intended for Richard R. Porter.....	6,801	
Total.....	8,553	
Judge Supreme Court.		
Luther Day.....	296,380	
Wm. J. Gilmore.....	228,220	
Day's majority.....	8,160	

Ricks' have received per express that celebrated astrachan beaver, it makes the neatest cloak you can buy, and then it is so warm and cheap, everybody wanting a cloak should go and see it.

There is no doubt but that you can be suited in a shawl at Ricks' as they have all the latest styles and at prices from \$1 to \$50.

A handsome scarlet cloth for opera cloaks at Ricks', get one in time, the opera house will soon be opened.

When you want a suit of clothes go to Ricks, and buy the cloth as they are selling their wools at very low rates.

Don't forget that Humberger's keep Alexandre kid gloves.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1870

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An extra copy of either the Magazine,

Weekly or Bazaar will be supplied gratis for every club of five subscribers at \$4 each, in one remittance, or six copies for \$20 without extra copy.

Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

Vols. I. and II. of Harper's Bazaar, for the years 1868-9, elegantly bound in green morocco cloth, will be sent by express, freight paid for \$7 each.

The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office. Address HARPER BROS., New York.

Legal Notice.

THE STATE OF OHIO, } The Court of

The County of Stark, } Common Pleas.

ADAM KURTZ, Plaintiff, } Civil action; in

JACOB KURTZ, Def't. } attachment.

THE said Jacob Kurtz, the defendant above named, whose residence is in the state of Illinois, will take notice that, on the first day of November, A.D., 1864, the said plaintiff filed his petition in said court, setting forth that on the first day of January, A.D., 1858, the said Jacob Kurtz made, executed, and delivered to the plaintiff his promissory note, calling for ninety dollars, with interest at seven per cent, which amount is due and unpaid.

The said defendant will also take notice that said petition sets forth that on the 29th day of March A.D. 1865 one Jacob Newstetter made a record from said Marion County Civil Circuit Court which filed with and made a part of said plaintiff's petition that said sum is now due with interest, except a credit of twenty-two dollars and ten cents. The said petition also shows that, on the 30th day of October A.D. 1869 the said Jacob Newstetter sold and transferred his interest in said judgment to the plaintiff, by which the plaintiff became the owner of the two claims above described amounting to the sum of six hundred and Ninety-four dollars and seventy cents; upon which petition an order to attach the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of the said defendant, within said court, was issued by the clerk of said court and returned not found as to said defendant and duly sued as to the plaintiff, by whom the plaintiff became the owner of the two claims above described amounting to the sum of six hundred and Ninety-four dollars and seventy cents; upon which petition an order to attach the goods, chattels, rights, credits, monies and effects of the said defendant, within said court, was issued by the clerk of said court and returned not found as to said defendant and duly sued as to the plaintiff, by whom the plaintiff became the owner of the two claims above described amounting to the sum of six hundred and Ninety-four dollars and seventy cents; 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LOCAL MATTERS.

Massillon Rail-Road Time Table.	
No. 1, through mail,	6 20 a. m.
5, way mail,	6 20 p. m.
7, express,	12 45 p. m.
8, express,	12 59 p. m.
No. 6, express,	7 57 p. m.
4, through mail,	2 50 a. m.
8, express,	3 26 a. m.
2, way mail,	9 38 a. m.

OUR NEW POWER PRESS, which we have frequent occasion to use, works admirably, and the more work done by it, the greater wheat looks well, having a good color, and appears its utility and efficiency. So bring on your job work—will put it through promptly, and in a manner which we shall endeavor to render satisfactory.

PROF. J. B. WILDER, formerly of this place, is now principal of the Akron Business College.

A FULL attendance of the membership of the I. O. G. T. is requested to-morrow evening, as business of importance will be presented for action by the members. It is a good place to spend an hour or two one evening in the week, and the friends of good order and society would do well to connect themselves with that organization or with some one of a similar character—say the S. T. The trifling expense of doing so, even in a year, will not be felt by any one, and the good influences resulting cannot be computed in dollars and cents.

THE PEAK FAMILY BELL RINGERS.—Once more the mellow tones of the "chimes" come floating to us through the lapse of years, and once again the patriarchal lineaments of Mr. William Peak, who may be regarded as the father of all "chime-ists," are to be among us. Year after year this renowned family continue to travel through the length and breadth of the Union, and wherever they go appear, crowds of appreciative and delighted listeners bear witness to the mellifluous spells evoked from the silvery tongues. The marvelous dexterity with which they manipulate a perfect forest of bells strikes the beholder into admiration, while the graceful ness of the motions, and the infinite softness of the tones are alike pleasing to the eye and ear. In conjunction with the bells, Jeppie gives his infinite comic delineations in costume—that of Capt. Smith, the Dutch Dragoons—being regarded as superior to the celebrated Lingard's "Capt. Jinks, of the Horse Marines," and is received each night with screams of laughter. Mr. Whitecomb's harp solos are admitted by the critics to be of the highest order, both in regard to execution and genuine artistic feeling. Mr. Eddie Peck also delights his audience with his remarkable solos upon the Staff Bells. Miss Katie Hutchinson sings a variety of charming ballads, in which she infuses great tenderness and expression, and has made herself a great favorite throughout the country. Mr. Lavake's ballads are also a great feature of the entertainment. They will appear at Madison Hall Saturday evening, Nov. 13th.

Sound Doll, of Tuscarawas township, left at this office some large turnips and a big potato, the latter weighing one pound and five ounces, and the former of unusual size, being the growth of but two months. Tuscarawas seems hard to beat.

Saturday looked wintry, as snow squalls fell at intervals, and on Sunday the north wester whistled through the air, making the day not unlike December or January. It was a heavy episode on the Indian summer.

BREIT HOUSE, Cleveland.—Any of our citizens having business at the Forest City will find the above named house, located on Water street, not far from the depot, a desirable place to stop at, where guests will find every thing requisite to make them feel at home, and fare well at very moderate rates.

A little after noon on last Friday the cry of fire was given, when it was found that smoke and flames were issuing from the roof of a frame house occupied by a Mr. Snyder, near the Good-speed house, on Mill street. The firemen and others were prompty on hand, but fortunately the services of the mechanics were not needed as the fire was soon extinguished with comparatively little loss.

The Massillon American is the name of a large, 48 column paper, just commenced in this place by J. W. Garrison. It makes a fine appearance, and will be appreciated by its friends. Single handed and alone we had to do battle against about forty grogshops, but as Bro. Garrison has entered the field of newspaperdom among us, they may look a little out, for the way he facerated those hell-gates at Alliance was a caution to them which they won't soon forget.

THE RAILROAD.—Since last week we learn that our capitalists and business men, with others interested, have about secured the comparatively small amount of means needed to finish the road at an early day. This is as it should be—and we hope that the connection direct with Cleveland may be made even the present year, as there is no great distance to finish—perhaps three or four miles, on which much of the work is already done.

The National Temperance Era, published at Cleveland by Henry Spencer & A. T. Proctor, is now printed on types of its own, all entirely new, and makes a most creditable and neat appearance. The sheet is about the size of our—quite large enough—and is well filled with matter in advocacy of the great reform which it has started out to aid in accomplishing. Bro. Spencer, the editor, is not at all disheartened by the limited number of votes given in favor of prohibition at the recent election: but on the other hand, is encouraged to go onward and press the work so earnestly begun. All temperance friends who can do so should take the Era.

The foundation for the new and large schoolhouse, in West Massillon, is nearly or quite finished, and will stand to settle and become permanent until the working season opens next spring, when it will be completed as soon as possible.

Sound Trip Ego.—Jas. H. McLain, of the firm of McLain, Dangler & Co., left here Monday morning for the east for the purpose of purchasing a new stock of goods. It has been but a short time since they received a considerable cargo of dry goods. This indicates that they are selling rapidly.

FINE APPLES.—Capt. James Helmick, commander of the canal steamer, Indiana, brought to this city from Marietta and McComellsville 1600 bushels apples, which were purchased by Morganthau & Bredt. They are fine apples, and will sell readily in this market.

A somewhat lively runaway of horses with a wagon attached took place last Thursday on the streets, but we have not heard of any serious damage resulting from the mishap. The frequent cases of this sort should make those who have the care of teams very watchful. A vigorous runaway is a tragic looking sight, and not unfrequently terminates in serious consequences.

The warm weather of Thursday last culminated in something of a thunder storm in the evening, accompanied by a hard shower of rain north of us.

A most unpleasant trial between two families of the name of Oyster has engaged the attention of the common pleas courts in Columbiana county, at different times within the last one or two years. Large numbers of witnesses and expensive council have been interested in the case, so that the enterainment, if such it can be called, has turned out a most expensive one. The suit was for slander, and the last time the court passed through, the jury exonerated the defendant.

It is to be hoped that the pretender made it convenient to leave.

AGENTS WANTED.—Agents wanted, \$75 to \$200 per month, male and female to sell the celebrated and original Common Sense Family Sewing Machine, improved and perfected; it will hem, fell, stitch, tuck, braid, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only \$15. For simplicity and durability, it has no rival. Do not buy from any parties selling machines under the same name as ours, unless having a certificate of agency signed by us, as they are worthless.

Diaries, Diaries, 1870. The largest and the nicest stock of Diaries ever brought to the city of Massillon. Call and see them. Call early and get the first selection. News Depot, Opera House.

FOUND.—One half dozen brooms, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement.

W. E. LONSON.

If you need a pocket book go to the News Room and select from the largest stock in the city.

WHEAT CROP.—A little travel in Stark county will convince the observer that the greater wheat looks well, having a good color, and appears its utility and efficiency. So bring on your job work—we will put it through promptly, and in a manner which we shall endeavor to render satisfactory.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS.—Last week, on the representations contained in a letter from Salem, that Frederick Douglass the distinguished colored orator, it was announced that he would speak in this place on Saturday evening. The result proved that the writer was mistaken. Mr. Douglass was at Salem, where he addressed the people on last Friday evening, and started for his home in the east—or expected to do so on Saturday. It was a disappointment to many of our people that Mr. D. did not come, as he is always heard here with interest and attention.

PEAT.—Near some of those small lakes which may be found in Portage county, and it may be the same in Stark—there are bogs or something like swamps, from which the water is nearly all drained, but is too wet for cultivation. Immediately south of Ravenna can be seen considerable quantities of peat, cut up into convenient sizes so as to be managed, and these pieces placed on their ends for the purpose of drying. When completely dry this peat is used for fuel, and it is said to be an excellent article for many purposes in that way. This peat is what many of us would call black mud—the Irish people call it turf—and it consists principally of very small roots of some kind of vegetable or grass, which when it becomes dry is combustible on account of its approach to the nature of wood. That found near Ravenna is represented as a good article, and there are some small lakes and half dried swamps in Stark county, it may be discovered in the future that past exists here, and of as good quality as that found elsewhere.

Last evening as the passenger train came into this station something about the locomotive gave way letting the steam escape from the boiler, but no injury was done to any person that we hear of.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.—The Constitution Overthrown.—The Constitution and Health may be ruined by a few applications of the lead, or sulfur dyes now in the market. "Nota Dye," may be the motto of such nostrums, but Die may be the result of using them. But one Hair Dye has been

TRIED AND ACQUITTED.—That all delictious tendency, under the influence of law Science. Be it known to all, that Cristadoro's Excelsior Hair Dye

has been analyzed by the distinguished chemist, Prof. Chilton, and his certificate of its wholesomeness may be seen at Cristadoro's, 6 Astor House New York.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.—House and Lot for Sale.—Located on Tremont st., south side, just west of the canal. The house is a brick, two stories high. For terms and particulars call M. A. BROWN, Lumber Yard, near the Depot. Nov. 1—331st

NEW USE FOR STAMPS.—The postal and other paper currency among us is liable to wear out, or be torn in two or more pieces. In pasting these pieces together we have heard that some who are under the necessity of doing so use tissue paper, placing it on the broken backed stamps, and printed on the outside of this amending piece may be the business card of any party who sees proper to avail themselves of this neat way of making known their business. It makes the shipplasters perform double duty—they pay a certain amount of indebtedness, and also answer the place of business cards. The wonder is that this dual business aspect of stamps was not put into practice years ago.

GREATER INCONVENIENT.—Happening to be at Cleveland the other day we noticed the well known lecturer, Frederick Douglass, at the depot, with many other persons, waiting for the train which was to take him to Alliance. Those who happened to recognize him pointed him out to others who had never seen him, so for a short time he was the great looked at. Mr. D. had just purchased a morning paper, and seemed anxious to read its contents, but one man who perhaps had seen him before, but was not recognized, bored him with all the questions and remarks he could think of, seemingly trying to engross the attention of the personage addressed. But the answers given by Mr. D. were in monosyllables, while all the time he was poring over the late election or other news found in the Morning Leader. When on the train Mr. D. was pointed out by those who knew him, and one man made himself prominent in monopolizing the orator's attention by talking of the recently found stone giant somewhere in New York state, &c. &c. So while greatness has its advantages, it is also attended with annoying inconveniences.

Mr. Burtros's furnace has been turning out unusually large quantities of iron within the last few days.

Tuesday evening of this week Massillon had to go back to lamps and candles on account of something wrong about the gas. Fortunately the moon came to the rescue, and the streets were not entirely dark in the front part of the night.

It is probable that most of our people will observe thanksgiving day, which comes a week from to-morrow.

Congress meets on Monday, Dec. 6, which will soon be here, and the Ohio legislature convenes on the first Tuesday of January, 1870.

After much exciting discussion the Cincinnati school board have decided to turn the Bible out of their schools. Doubtful whether the decision will stand.

MYSERIENS.—We have an exchange of several papers, among these are county issues seven years of ago, it is about past the stage of infancy—so it didn't die a-borning, but is a permanent institution.

The Bee Keeper's Journal and Agricultural Repository has just been removed from Nvada and Cleveland, Ohio, to New York City. It has rapidly acquired a large circulation, and is a valuable periodical, furnishing much useful and interesting matter, with appropriate illustrations in keeping and Agriculture. We advise our readers to accept the liberal offer of the publishers to every applicant. Address H. A. King & Co. 37 Park Row, New York.

Mr. Jonathan Miller is agent for the above named paper, and will send it to any person who wishes to have it, on payment of \$1.

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"Who Would Suffer?"

IT IS NOW 22 YEARS SINCE DR. TOBIAS first introduced the Venetian Liniment in the United States, and never in a single instance has his medicine failed to do all, if not more than is stated in his pamphlet. As time goes on in cases of chronic rheumatism, headache, toothache, bruises, burns, cuts, sores, swellings, sprains, stings of insects and pains in limbs, back and eyes, its wonderful curative powers are miraculous. Its soothing and penetrating qualities, its analgesic, diuretic, sick headache and tonic, will show which each bottle is accompanied with the oath that there is nothing injurious in its composition. Thousands of certificates have been received speaking of the rare virtues of this valuable article. Any person after having used it once will never be without it. Every bottle of the genuine has the signature of S. L. Tobias on the outside wrapper. Sold by the druggists and storekeepers throughout the United States. Price, 50 cents. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York.

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ALCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.

Sore and Dry throat cured by half a plaster; usually in two or three hours.

DR. GREEN, No. 863, Broadway, New York, informs us he sold on Monday, June 24, two plasters to a young woman suffering very severely from lumbago. On Thursday she called to get two more for a friend, and then stated how the two she had purchased on Monday had relieved her immediately after putting them on, and cured her in two days of a most distressing pain in her back and loins.

Alcock's Porous Plasters have been found

specifies for rheumatism of the wrists.

THE CONSTITUTION OVERTHROWN.

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TRYED AND ACQUITTED.

of all delictious tendency, under the influence of law Science. Be it known to all,

that the grade of the center line of Cedar street, between the west side of Prospect street and the east side of Cherry street, shall be and the same is hereby established at the following elevations above the base of levels: at the west side of Cedar street 135 feet, at the east side of East street 134 feet, on the west side of East street 134 feet, at the east side of Hill street 112 feet; at the west side of Hill street 112 feet, at a point 200 feet east from the east side of Mill street 91 feet, at the east side of Prospect street 135 5-10 feet, east side of East street 137 5-10 feet, east side of Hill street 107 feet, west side of Hill street 107 feet, at a point twelve hundred feet from the West side of Cedar street an elevation of 100 feet, at the east side of Mill street 90 5-10 feet, and that the grade of elevation between the aforementioned points shall be uniform and in accordance with the profile of said street as recorded in the volume of profiles in the office of the City engineer of said city.

See 3. And be it further ordained, That

the grade of the center line of Elm street, between the west side of Cedar street and the north line of South street, be and the same is hereby established at the following elevations above the base of levels: at the west side of Cedar street 136 feet, at the east side of South street 135 feet, at the south side of Cherry street 139 feet, at a point 100 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point 400 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point 500 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point 500 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point 500 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point 500 feet south from the south side of Cherry street 130 feet, at a point

Wit and Temperance.

In Pennsylvania there is a clergyman almost as remarkable for eloquence and eccentricity as Lorenzo Dow himself. On charity occasions his pathos, wit, and sometimes bitter satire, are sure to win more bank notes and gold coin to the cause than the decorous eloquence of half a dozen men.

On a late occasion he was preaching a temperance sermon, which produced the usual effect upon the audience. Among other things he asserted as a result of his own observation, that a confessedly moderate drinker was sure to become a confirmed inebriate within five years after he reached that state of indulgence.

He was interrupted here by a man in the audience, who started up in great excitement, proclaiming himself a moderate drinker of ten years standing, and on whom the habit had made no progress.

The clergyman stopped short, and leaned over the pulpit, and when the man had ceased speaking he called out:

"I say, friend, stand up here, and let me have a look at you."

The man made an effort to have the host of eyes turned upon him, and stood his ground.

"Nearer, man," cried the minister, beckoning with his forefinger. "Hold a light up to the brother's face, some of you." Step up on the bench and give us a good look."

The moderate drinker was not to be looked or talked down; he not only mounted the bench, but allowed a lamp to be held close to his face,

The minister bent over his cushion and gave the face a long survey.

"That will do, said he, drawing back; 'that will do, my friend. And now I say, if I owed the devil a debt of a hundred drunks, and had paid him ninety-nine, and he wouldn't take you in full payment at the end of five years, I would never pay him."

THE HISTORY OF THE STOVE.—It is astonishing how brief has been the history of stoves. It is a creation of the present age—a modern convenience—which our grandfathers knew naught of. In the year 1760, Mr. Pettibone, of Philadelphia, was granted a patent for a stove, which was claimed to be capable of warming houses by pure air. Several members of congress gave testimonials of its utility for warming and ventilating churches, courts of justice, hospitals, &c. This was probably the first attempt to use stoves in this country. For many years the stove was confined to public places, its use for warming private houses, or for cooking purposes not having been thought of. Cooking stoves have come in use within the last few years. The first that deserves the name was an oblong affair having an oven running the whole length, the door of which was in front and directly over the door for supplying fuel, and having also a boiler hole and a boiler on the back part near the pipe.

About the year 1812 cooking stoves were made at Hudson from patterns made by a Mr. Hoxie, who was the first to elevate the fire-box above the bottom. The ample supply of wood in this country was for many years in the way of the successful introduction of stoves. The cost of preparing wood for stoves was an item, and besides the people were loth to give the cheerful open fire-place for "a little black box in the corner."

[From the Cincinnati Free Nation.]

Dr. Roback's Bitters.

By reference to Dr. Roback's advertisement, on the third page, it will be seen that the doctor has just introduced a new article in the line of Stomach Bitters. These bitters are destined to become very popular, from the fact that they are genuine in every sense of the word—that is, they derive their stimulus from the very powerful tonic nature of the roots and herbs of which they are composed, and hence their effect is natural we have had the pleasure of testing the quality of these bitters, and do not hesitate to pronounce them the one thing needed in every well-regulated family. See advertisement. Office and manufactory, Nos. 56, 58, 60, and 62 East Third st. and for sale everywhere.

We cannot now keep house without it.—C. E. Newman, Esq., of the firm of Newman, Case & Shepherd, Norwalk, Ohio, says: "It gives me pleasure to testify to you my sincere belief in the valuable qualities of Whittlesey's Dyspepsia Cure. My wife has used it repeatedly for sick headache, and always with the most gratifying results; says she cannot now keep house without it."

A Nod Proposition.—Dr Sage has discovered a sure and speedy remedy for Catarrh, and the proprietors offer \$500 for a case of that loathsome disease that he cannot cure. It cures Catarrh in all its stages, forms and varieties, with unerring certainty. If your druggists do not keep this remedy take no other, but enclose sixty cents to the proprietor, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., and the remedy will reach you by return mail. For sale by most druggists everywhere.

The American Millionaires.

The London press in discussing the recent Wall street fury, is at a loss to account for the readiness of American millionaires to thus upset all financial order when their own wealth should give them the greatest interest in its preservation. But suppose there are no millionaires in the case, save such as are drawn in by the force of circumstances. Suppose, for illustration, it is the common case of the merchant's clerk. The rich merchant has his funds in such a position that his confidential clerk has free access to the till. The clerk takes the merchant's money into Wall street to speculate and get a little fortune of his own. But he loses. He sees disgrace and punishment in the future as the result of exposure, unless he makes the losses good. He determines to make them good, and speculates more boldly, still with the merchant's money. He loses again. So he goes on, becoming more and

BOOK OF NATURE.

It treats of private matters in which the married, and those contemplating marriage, are deeply interested. Full of beautiful plates illustrative of the subject of which it treats. It contains facts in Sexual Physiology of great value to both old and young. Price, \$1.50.—Sent by mail post paid and secure from observation. For circular giving full information about this work send stamp and address to W. A. Holmes, dealer 328, Cleveland, Ohio.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE.

INSURE YOUR LIFE WITH THE

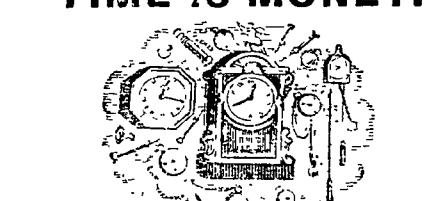
**Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Comp.
of New-York City.**
Assets, - - - Over One Million Dollars.
ALL POLICIES NON-FORFEITABLE.
FIFTY per Cent. Dividend declared January 1, 1868.
H. H. GAGAN, Sec. W. H. PECKHAM, Pres.
M. O. WAGGONER, Gen'l. Sup't. for Ohio and Michigan, Norwalk, O.
Col. EDWARD BRIGGS, Special Agent; Massillon, O.
Dr D. R. LYON, Medical Examiner. 249 1y

more wild in his game and more desperate in his ventures. Here is a case in which the millionaire's money is freed from the restraint of the millionnaire's caution, and here is the true history of the Wall street flurry. The London papers have only to substitute for the merchant and his clerk a vast railroad interest and the men who have foisted themselves into its management.

A STORY WITH A MORAL.—When trade grew slack, and notes fell due, the merchant's face grew long and blue, his dreams were troubled through the night with sheriff's bailiffs all in sight. At last his wife unto him said, "Rise up at once, get out of bed, and get your paper, ink and pen, and say these words unto all men: 'My goods I wish to sell to you, and to your wife and daughters, too, my prices are so very low, that each will buy before they go.' He did as his good wife advised, and straightway went and advertised. Crowds came and bought of all he had; his notes were paid his dreams were glad, and he will tell you this day how well did printer's ink repay. He told us with a knowing wink, how he was saved by printer's ink.

THE RAGGED SCHOOL SYSTEM IN LONDON.—It is a substitute for our American free school system, but only on a small scale. There are in London of these schools, attended on Sunday, day and evening, about 600, and it is calculated 50,000 children taken from the streets attend these schools. There are 800 paid teachers, and about 5,000 who volunteer as teachers without pay. About 1,000 of the children attend regularly, and those who are found indigent and honest, when they grow up are provided with means to emigrate to Australia or placed in permanent situations at home.

TIME IS MONEY.



LOUIS SCHAUFELE

Respectfully informs his patrons, and the public generally, that he has just received a selected assortment of

EIGHT DAY & THIRTY HOUR CLOCKS.
Good Time-Keepers, French & American manufacture—warranted; And a large stock of American and Patent Lever Watches, especially of the Elgin and Waltham manufacture, with a fine assortment of Lady's Gold Watches.

Best selected and finest assortment of

Jewelry,
Fine Gold Sets, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Sleeve Buttons, & Also, a good stock of Silver Rings.

SILVER PLATEDWARE,
Such as Castors, Table, Dessert, Gravy, Sugar, Cream, Mustard and Salt Spoons. Butter Knives, Napkin Rings, AILKIN & manufacture of

GOLD PEN AND PENHOLDERS,
Which are surpassing all others for excellence and durability—Warranted to write well. Ladies' Pens put in neat cases or without cases, and all sizes for gentlemen in cases or holders of different patterns.

AS AN INDUCEMENT,
We offer to the first purchaser in each place 1000 square feet of the three ply felt, with the necessary coating, for thirty dollars.

PATENT ROOF PAINT.
This paint is composed of gums, oils and resinous substances, combined with distilled tar and the best known driers. It contains no mineral or pigment, and is prepared ready for use, about the consistency of ordinary mixed paints. It costs much less, retains its elasticity longer and is more durable. County rights for sale. For circulars and all particular address Mica Roofing Company, 73 Maiden Lane, N. Y. 320 6m

Also, Gold and Silver Thimbles, ladies' gold bracelets, Gold & Silver Chains, Charms, &c. Gold, Silver and Steel

SPECTACLES & EYE-GLASSES,
With all the latest improvements, manufactured by Leziers & Morris, Hartford, Conn.

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An extensive variety, consisting of

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Watches, Clocks & Jewelry repaired, and the work warranted.

THE AMERICAN MILLIONAIRES.
The London press in discussing the recent Wall street fury, is at a loss to account for the readiness of American millionaires to thus upset all financial order when their own wealth should give them the greatest interest in its preservation. But suppose there are no millionaires in the case, save such as are drawn in by the force of circumstances. Suppose, for illustration, it is the common case of the merchant's clerk. The rich merchant has his funds in such a position that his confidential clerk has free access to the till. The clerk takes the merchant's money into Wall street to speculate and get a little fortune of his own. But he loses. He sees disgrace and punishment in the future as the result of exposure, unless he makes the losses good. He determines to make them good, and speculates more boldly, still with the merchant's money. He loses again. So he goes on, becoming more and

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FOR SALE,
The desirable dwelling on Prospect street, recently occupied by Thos H. Williams. For particulars enquire of 312 1st JOS COLEMAN.

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